Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Report of inspection of immigrants at San Juan, P. R., during the week ended September 23, 1902.

SAN JUAN, P. R., *September 23, 1902.*

SIR: I submit herewith report of alien steerage passengers arriving at this port during the week ended September 20, 1902. September 17, French steamship *St. Simon*, from Haitian and Dominican ports, with 12 immigrants. September 18, Spanish steamship *Buenos Aires*, from Havana, Port Limon, Colon, Barranquilla, Puerto Cabello, La Guaira, and Ponce, P. R., with 2 immigrants. September 19, Cuban steamship *Julia*, from Cuban and Dominican ports, with 20 immigrants. Total, 34.

Respectfully, H. S. MATHEWSON,
Passed Assistant Surgeon,
Chief Quarantine Officer for Porto Rico.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

Inspection of immigrants at San Juan, P. R., for the week ended September 20, 1902.

SAN JUAN, P. R., *September 22, 1902.*

SIR: I herewith submit report of alien steerage passengers arriving at this port during the week ended September 20, 1902.

Mayaguez.—September 9, steamship *José Gallart*, from Spain, with 4 immigrants. September 11, steamship *Salvador*, from Santo Domingo, with 11 immigrants.

Ponce.—September 10, steamship *José Gallart*, from Barcelona, with 4 immigrants.

San Juan.—September 17, steamship *Saint Simon*, from Puerto Plata, with 12 immigrants. September 18, steamship *Buenos Aires*, from La Guaira, with 2 immigrants. September 19, steamship *Julia*, from Havana, Santiago de Cuba, Macoris, and Santo Domingo, with 20 immigrants. Total, 53.

Respectfully, FRED V. MARTIN,
Commissioner.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

Inspection of immigrants at the subports of Porto Rico.

SAN JUAN, P. R., *September 23, 1902.*

SIR: I submit herewith report of alien steerage passengers arriving during the week ended September 20, 1902, at the subports of Porto Rico.

Mayaguez.—September 16, French steamship *Salvador*, from Haitian and Dominican ports, with 12 immigrants. September 18, Cuban steamship *Julia*, from Cuban and Dominican ports, with 1 immigrant. Total, 13. Other subports, no transactions.

Respectfully, H. S. MATHEWSON,
Passed Assistant Surgeon,
Chief Quarantine Officer for Porto Rico.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

RUSSIA.

Plague at Odessa.

ODESSA, RUSSIA, *September 9, 1902.*

SIR: I have the honor to herewith transmit a translation of a telegram from official sources in St. Petersburg which appeared in a local paper

in this city. The situation here is not a satisfactory one inasmuch that we must wait for news regarding the plague until it is announced from St. Petersburg. * * *

Respectfully, THOS. E. HEENAN,
United States Consul

The ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

(Inclosure.—Translation.—Odessa Listock.—No. 28.—August 24 (September 6), 1902.)

Telegram from the Russian agency at St. Petersburg dated August 23 (September 5).

In Odessa, there continue to be discovered new cases of sickness suspicious of plague. From August 11 (24) to August 20 (September 2), there have been 11 new cases of sickness; of these, 2 persons died, and in all there have been since May 28 (June 10), 21 cases of sickness, of which 5 have died. The bacteriologist, Professor Visokovich, has again been sent to Odessa to take part in the discussion of measures against the infection.

In view of there having been discovered in the colony Gildendorf, in the circuit of Odessa, a patient who has been pronounced to be a case suspicious of the plague, the Cherson governor has been instructed to open a sanitary commission for the province and appoint a similar commission for the Odessa and adjoining districts.

Foreign and insular statistical reports of countries and cities—Yearly and monthly.

DANISH WEST INDIES—*St. Thomas.*—Two weeks ended September 5, 1902. Estimated population, 11,012. Total number of deaths, 17. No deaths from contagious diseases.

FRANCE—*Marseille.*—Month of August, 1902. Census population, 491,161. Total number of deaths, 804, including diphtheria, 2; enteric fever, 28; measles, 2; scarlet fever, 1; whooping cough, 1, and 23 from smallpox.

GERMANY—*Weimar.*—Month ended August 3, 1902. Census population, 29,000. Total number of deaths, 37. No deaths from contagious diseases reported.

Gibraltar.—Two weeks ended September 7, 1902. Estimated population, 27,460. Total number of deaths, 21, including 2 from enteric fever.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales.*—The deaths registered in 76 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended September 13, 1902, correspond to an annual rate of 16.04 per 1,000 of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 14,862,379.

Bradford.—Two weeks ended August 23, 1902. Estimated population, 281,770. Total number of deaths, 143, including measles, 2; scarlet fever, 2, and 6 from tuberculosis.

Two weeks ended September 6, 1902. Estimated population, 281,770. Total number of deaths, 149, including diphtheria, 4; enteric fever, 2; measles, 1; whooping cough, 2, and 13 from tuberculosis.

London.—One thousand four hundred and seventy-one deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 16; scarlet fever, 14; diphtheria, 23; whooping cough, 35; enteric fever, 16; smallpox, 2, and diarrhea, 252. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 16.8 per 1,000. In Greater London 2,036 deaths were registered.